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the meeting. An invitation of this character could only be extended to a national association. For the following summer the officers of the association are planning an excursion to Hawaii and a meeting there. The association in thus serving the interests of scientific men and of those interested in science in both summer and winter deserves the support of all, and this can be best given at present by attending the Hanover meeting. Each one who goes will add to the pleasure of others, and will find himself amply repaid.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

FOLLOWING the conference of the governors at the White House, President Roosevelt has appointed a National Conservation Commission, divided into sections for waters, forests, lands and minerals. Mr. Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, is chairman of the commission, which, in addition to senators and representatives, includes Dr. W. J. McGee, Mr. F. H. Newell, Professor George F. Swain, Professor Henry S. Graves, Mr. Overton W. Price, Mr. Charles McDonald, President Charles R. Van Hise, Mr. John Hays Hammond, Professor Irving Fisher and Mr. J. A. Holmes.

PROFESSOR LIBERTY H. BAILEY, director of the College of Agriculture at Cornell University, has been given the degree of doctor of laws by Alfred University, where he made a commencement address.

THE University of Cincinnati has conferred its doctorate of laws on Dr. F. C. Shattuck, Jackson professor of clinical medicine in the Harvard Medical School.

THE University of Arizona conferred the degree of LL.D. on Professor William Phipps Blake, at its annual commencement on June 3, in recognition of his achievements in exploration and geology. Professor Blake began his work in the southwest as a member of the Williamson expedition which traversed southern California and the Colorado desert in 1852, discovering the San Gorgonio Pass and making clear the nature of the Salton Basin.

SIR GEORGE DARWIN, K.C.B., F.R.S., and Professor E. B. Tylor, F.R.S., have been elected corresponding members of the Vienna Academy of Sciences.

AN expedition, under the combined auspices of the American Museum of Natural History and the Geological Survey of Canada, is now on its way to the mouth of the Mackenzie River and adjacent country to collect ethnological and zoological material. The party is being conducted by Mr. V. Stefánsson, who is well acquainted with the Eskimos of the region, having wintered with them in 1906, and Mr. R. M. Anderson, a well-known naturalist. The expedition was organized for the purpose of making scientific studies of the Eskimos of the country, of procuring as exhaustive collections as possible illustrating not only the material cultures of the uncivilized tribes of the region, but also of the zoological conditions which prevail there, and of increasing our knowledge of the geological formation of that portion of the world. The expedition will commence its return journey during the summer of 1909.

MR. FRANK M. CHAPMAN on his recent ornithological expedition for the American Museum of Natural History procured material for a "habitat group" illustrating the rookery bird life, at one time so characteristic a feature of Florida. He succeeded in reaching doubtless the last general rookery of the region. The museum group will contain large and small White Egrets, Roseate Spoonbills, Louisiana and Blue Herons and White Ibises. Mr. Chapman also secured a series of moving pictures of pelicans on Pelican Island, showing the habits of the birds during the nesting period. These pictures will be of especial interest, as evidencing the results of the protection which has been accorded the birds for the past five years.

IN compliance with a request of the secretary of the interior, Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, has gone to the Mesa Verde National Park, Mancos, Colorado, to take charge of the excavation and preservation of the cliff dwellings there. His work

for the present will be directed toward the so-called Spruce Tree House, which he will restore, before attempting the preservation of the Cliff Palace. The Cliff Palace is not only the finest but also the largest example of cliff house architecture in our southwest. In the Cliff Palace, Dr. Fewkes plans to excavate all the rooms and plazas to their floors, remove accumulated débris, repair the walls that are in danger of falling, and put the ruin in such a condition that a visitor may walk through the courts and rooms without obstruction. Dr. Fewkes has gone to the Mesa Verde Park from the Casa Grande ruin, Pinal County, Arizona, where he has been at work during the winter season unearthing the remains of an extensive prehistoric city.

PROFESSOR C. J. CHAMBERLAIN visited Mexico during March and April to continue his studies upon the Mexican cycads. Besides securing abundant material and numerous photographs of *Dioon edule* and *D. spinulosum*, he found at Santa Catarina in the state of Oaxaca a new species of *Dioon* which is clearly intermediate between the other two species, having the habit of *D. edule* with the spinulose leaf of *D. spinulosum*. The leaf is not so spinulose, however, as in *D. spinulosum*. Further observations were also made upon *Ceratozamia*.

PROFESSOR E. D. CAMPBELL, director of the chemical laboratories of the University of Michigan, recently visited the University of Wisconsin and delivered an address to the faculty and students of the chemistry department on "Technical Chemistry." Sigma Xi, the honorary scientific society, entertained Professor Campbell at a banquet at which he gave a second address on "The Effect of Free Magnesia on Cements." Through an accident in 1891 Professor Campbell lost his sight; but in spite of the fact he has risen to his present high position, doing considerable valuable original research work, especially on the chemistry of cement and iron. Many of his pupils now occupy responsible positions in university faculties, among them Professor E. B. Hart, head of the department of agricultural chemistry and Professor Richard

Fischer, of the chemistry department of the University of Wisconsin.

AN effort is being made to erect at Montpellier, France, on the grounds of the National School of Agriculture, a monument to the late Gustave Foëx, the French horticulturist whose work on the grapevine *Phylloxera* and other viticultural questions is so well known to the horticultural world. A considerable amount of money has been raised in Europe, and the committee hopes to obtain something in America between the present date and the end of next September. Americans desirous of contributing any sum, large or small, may do so by addressing the Comité d'Organisation, Monument Gustave Foëx, Montpellier, France, or the American representative of the Committee, Dr. L. O. Howard, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A STATUE of Liebig is to be erected in Darmstadt, where he was born in 1803. The corporation of Darmstadt has contributed 3,000 Marks towards the expenses.

SIR JOHN EVANS, K.C.B., F.R.S., the eminent British archeologist, past president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, died at his residence, Britwell, Berkhamsted, on May 31, in his eighty-fifth year.

DR. OSKAR LANGENDORF, professor of physiology at Rostock, has died at the age of fifty-five years.

THE deaths are also announced of Dr. A. Belohoubek, professor of pharmaceutical chemistry in Prague, of Dr. Hermann Wedding, professor of mining at Berlin, and of Dr. Ulrich Behn, docent for physics at Berlin.

THERE will be a New York State civil service examination for the chief of division of Trade Schools in the Educational Department at a salary which may be \$3,000, and for vice-director of the New York Library School, at a salary which may be \$2,500. The latter position is open to both men and women. Applications for these two positions will be received until July 1, 1908. A special circular of requirements will be sent on request.

CONGRESS has made an appropriation of \$35,000 to pay the expenses of a delegation from the United States to the fourth Latin-American Scientific Congress, which will be held in Santiago, Chile, in December, 1908. The United States is entitled to nine delegates, who will be probably selected from the universities of the country during the present summer. The program divides the work of the congress into the following sections: (1) pure and applied mathematics, including engineering; (2) physical sciences; (3) natural sciences; (4) medicine and hygiene; (5) jurisprudence, political and social science; (6) history, languages and fine arts; (7) pedagogy; (8) agriculture and animal husbandry; (9) industrial processes.

A CABLEGRAM has been received at the Harvard College Observatory from the Astronomische Centrale at Kiel, stating that Encke's comet was observed by Woodgate (Woodgate) at the Cape of Good Hope on May 27, 1908. 691 Gr. M. T. in R. A. 2^h 59^m 16^s. Dec., 7° 29'.

THE Journal of the American Medical Association says: "From the outset the Chicago session demonstrated that it would be all that had been expected of it. Registration began the first thing on Monday morning and kept up in a steady stream all day, so that by the time the registration bureau closed 2,210 had registered, a number exceeding the phenomenal Monday's registration at Boston in 1906 by 663. As we go to press (Wednesday noon) the registration has reached a total of 5,944. In point of attendance, therefore, the Chicago session of 1908 has set a fresh standard for the annual sessions. Last year the total registration reached 3,713, and the Boston session, which had the largest attendance of any preceding the present one, was 4,722. The section meetings are wonderfully well attended, and the meeting places are proving decidedly satisfactory. It is not too much to say that the fifty-ninth annual session of the American Medical Association, held in its home city, will go on record as a permanent milestone in the onward and irresistible march of American medicine."

REPRESENTATIVES of twenty of the state geological surveys meeting in Washington on May 13 organized an Association of American State Geologists. Provision was made for an annual meeting and the appointment of various committees for the transaction of the business of the association. H. B. Kümmel, of New Jersey, was made president, H. F. Bain, of Illinois, secretary, and J. H. Pratt, of North Carolina, was appointed to act with them, forming an executive committee. Messrs. W. B. Clark, of Maryland; I. C. White, of West Virginia, and J. H. Pratt were appointed a committee to investigate the distribution of documents by the various surveys. J. M. Clarke, of New York, was appointed to represent the state geologists on the general committee on nomenclature now being organized, with Samuel Calvin, of Iowa, and E. A. Smith, of Alabama, as associates. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Washington, D. C., May 12, 1908.

WHEREAS, our country and the sovereign states composing it now face serious problems relating to the preservation of our national resources, and,

WHEREAS, these problems—of wisely administering our forests, our minerals, our soils, our water resources—are to-morrow to be the subject of a conference between the Governors of the various states and the President of the United States, and,

WHEREAS, we deem a contour-topographic map of our country so necessary to the intelligent solution of these and equally important problems,

Be it Resolved, that we most earnestly ask of the state and federal authorities in conference assembled their support in securing such a map, and, since the state and national interests are here so closely one, we most respectfully suggest: That state and federal appropriations for topographic surveys be increased, and that more immediately the federal appropriation be increased for this work to meet the state appropriations now available.

Be it Resolved, also, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to said conference of the Governors with President Roosevelt with our greetings and respect.

THE Journal of the American Medical Association quotes an announcement to the effect that the German authorities have or-

ganized a central institute at Hamburg to train officials for the German colonies and protectorates, and to centralize all the scientific and economic efforts on behalf of the colonies. In order to keep the institution in close touch with commercial interests, three members of the chamber of commerce are delegated to act as an advisory board in all questions that may arise, and as the intermediary between the institute and the senate commission. Chairs are to be organized for astronomy, botany, geography, geology, history, jurisprudence, tropical medicine, ethnology, political economy and zoology in their relations to the colonies, with all the practical branches of these sciences. The Imperial Colonial Office is to send to the institute at least 20 officials each year for an annual course of instruction, and pay for each about \$45 the semester. The lectures are open to merchants and others, and a special diploma is given to all those who complete the course. The city of Hamburg at present bears the cost of maintenance, but state aid is guaranteed in case the scope of the institute is enlarged or it develops beyond the present facilities. The term commences on October 1, 1908.

THE Athens correspondent of the London *Times* reports that two archeological discoveries of considerable importance have been made. The excavations carried out in the Altis or sacred precincts of Olympia, near the great altar of Zeus, under the superintendence of Professor Dorpfeld, have resulted in the discovery of interesting remains of the Neolithic period, including house-vessels and implements. Thus it is evident that Olympia was a place of human habitation more than two thousand years before Christ. In Sparta the members of the British School have brought to light a large number of interesting terra-cotta figurines of the fifth century before Christ.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE University of Rochester has practically completed a fund of \$100,000; thus entitling it to the additional gift of an equal sum from Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Half of the money is to be used for the erection of a building of

applied science, and the other half for its endowment.

THE department of physics of the University of Cincinnati has been granted \$500 by the Bache Fund for the purchase of apparatus for research.

DR. JOHN S. STAHR has resigned the presidency of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., which he has held for the past eighteen years.

DR. HORATIO H. NEWMAN has recently resigned an assistant professorship of zoology at the University of Michigan in order to accept the professorship of zoology at the University of Texas, vacant by the removal of Dr. T. H. Montgomery, Jr., to the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. J. T. Paterson, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed instructor in zoology in the same department.

THE following changes have been made at the Iowa State College, Ames: Professor S. W. Beyer is made vice-dean of the division of engineering; Associate Professor M. L. Bowman is made professor of farm crops; Assistant Professor M. P. Cleghorn is made associate professor of mechanical engineering; Assistant Professor R. E. Buchanan is made associate professor of general bacteriology; Professor Maria Boberts is made vice-dean of the junior college; M. I. Evinger is promoted from instructor to assistant professor in civil engineering; H. S. Bell and B. W. Crossley are made assistant professors in farm crops; H. C. Pierce is made assistant professor in animal husbandry in charge of the poultry department.

MR. R. N. RUDMOSE BROWN, B.Sc., has been appointed at Sheffield to the newly-instituted lectureship in geography. Mr. Brown accompanied the Scottish Antarctic Expedition in 1902 as naturalist. He acted in 1906 as special commissioner under the Indian government for the investigation of the pearl oyster fisheries.

GONVILLE and Caius College, Cambridge, has established a new fellowship, to be called the Monro Fellowship, and Mr. T. B. Wood, M.A., Draper's professor of agriculture, has been elected to it.